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1920-1921

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Two Bays Nurseries

Descriptive Catalogue.

1921. *Australia*



View of "Two Bays" from Mt. Eliza.



"Two Bays" Staff of Expert Budders.

Descriptive Catalogue

TWO BAYS NURSERIES

and ORCHARD CO. Pty. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1890

The Largest Deciduous and
Citrus Fruit Tree Nurseries
in the Southern Hemisphere

DECIDUOUS NURSERIES and ORCHARDS
400 ACRES:

MOOROODUC, Vic.

CITRUS and VINE NURSERIES and
ORCHARDS, 135 ACRES:

NYAH RIVER
MURRAY Vic.

All Correspondence to be addressed to

Two Bays Nurseries and Orchard Co.
Pty. Ltd.

346 Flinders Street, Melbourne

Cable Address :
"Daphne," Melbourne, Victoria

INTRODUCTION



A Brief History of Two Bays Nurseries

IN presenting this DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE to our friends and customers, we beg to convey our sincere thanks for the liberal support accorded us in the past, and hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their confidence and kind patronage.

With the onward trend of progress in Horticultural development in Australia there has been growing a demand for our Trees and Plants in many of the countries of the Southern Hemisphere, and indeed from many sections of the world enjoying a climate, soil, and productions similar to those prevailing with us. Indeed, so pronounced has become the reputation for the superiority of Australian Fruits in the markets of the world that it is now regarded synonymous with all that is best in Fruit Culture.

Australia stands high in production of Apples, Peaches, Prunes, Plums, Pears, Apricots, Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Olives, Figs, Nuts, and Cherries, and we fully predict that Fruit Growing in another few years will be the most important primary industry of our State. This, we think, is fully guaranteed, first by our antipodal position, giving us the advantage in the Home Markets, and also by our peculiarly favourable conditions of both soil and climate.

It is some thirty years since Messrs. Griffeth Bros. established what is now the "Two Bays Nurseries and Orchard Co. Pty. Ltd." They were repeatedly advised, at time of starting, to give up the idea, as it was said the nursery business was already overdone, but, believing in the maxim, "There is plenty of room at the top," the Messrs. Griffeth Bros. from a small beginning have built up the largest retail nursery business in the Southern Hemisphere, "Two Bays" now being the largest combined Deciduous and Citrus nurseries in the Southern Hemisphere.

In February, 1912, the business having reached such important dimensions, it was thought best in the interests of the Victorian fruit-growing industry to establish permanence by forming the business into the "Two Bays Nurseries and Orchard Co. Pty. Ltd.," the Messrs. Griffeth accepting the management and retaining a major interest in the Company.

"Two Bays" aim is to provide choice selected Trees and Plants at a fair price. We know of no better illustration of the old adage of "saving at the spigot and leaking at the bung" than for an orchardist to plant cheap, inferior Trees.

The "TWO BAYS GENERAL NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS" are located at Moorooduc, and occupy a commanding position about 200 feet above sea level, on an easterly slope, midway between Westernport and Hobson's Bays, where can be seen an extensive Planting of both Nursery and Permanent Trees, approximately two million of the former and twenty thousand of the latter.

The "TWO BAYS CITRUS NURSERIES, ORCHARDS, AND VINE-YARDS" are located at Nyah, on the banks of the Murray River. These are the largest citrus nurseries in the State of Victoria, and bid fair to be the largest in the Southern Hemisphere. We have here also over 100 acres of orchard, in orange and lemon trees. The subject of citrus culture has been closely studied, and we are convinced that the valley of the Murray cannot be surpassed, either in the propagation and culture of young citrus trees, or in producing the finest oranges and lemons to be found in the markets of the world.

The aim of the Company is to continually add to their already large collection any new varieties obtainable of Fruit Trees that may be cultivated with profit in any part of Australasia.

At "Two Bays" all Trees are strong, healthy, and labelled true to name, are free from insect pests, treated on the most improved lines, and the most desirable stocks only are worked upon, to secure to our Trees all possible blight-resisting qualities. When the selection of varieties is left to us, we exercise the greatest care to send only those sorts adapted to the soil and climate of the locality where they are to be sent.

Intending planters may get an object lesson in a visit to our Nurseries that would well repay them. Parties wishing to visit the Nurseries should first call at the Offices, so that arrangements can be made to meet them at the Railway Station.

PACKING.—All orders are packed by those experienced in the art, and so carefully are Trees and Plants prepared for shipment that complaints from bad packing are exceedingly rare.

SHIPPING.—Trees and Plants should, wherever practicable, be sent by goods, as larger and stronger stock can be given; but every care will be exercised in selecting stock and in packing Orders sent by Parcel.

MISTAKES.—The greatest pains are taken to prevent mistakes in filling Orders; but should any be detected prompt notice of the fact and circumstances will ensure correction without delay.

CORRECT ADDRESS.—Be careful to write your Orders, with full name and address, **Very Plainly**; attention to this will obviate much confusion, delay, and possible loss.

REMITTANCES.—Money should be sent by Cheque, Draft or Post Office Money Order, drawn in favour of "Two Bays Nurseries and Orchard Co. Pty. Ltd."

GUARANTEE

Our Trees are all budded or grafted from Bearing Trees as far as possible, and every care and precaution is exercised to have them true to name; still, with all our caution, mistakes are liable to be made, but we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to Replace All Trees and other stock that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or to refund the amount paid. It is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchasers and ourselves, however, that our Guarantee of Genuineness shall, in no case, make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for the said Trees, etc., that prove untrue.

Two Bays Nurseries & Orchard Co. Pty. Ltd.

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Before proceeding with our description of varieties, we think it well to remark on the utter impossibility of including in a catalogue like this all the information necessary for an intelligent and successful culture of fruit. The most that can be aimed at is a short, accurate description of each kind. Extended treatises as to what sorts succeed best here or there, the soil and situation best adapted to each, the most approved manner of treatment for satisfactory financial returns, etc., etc., is out of the question.

Apples

Name.	Description.
ADAMS' PEARMAN	—First-class early dessert; good exporting; pale yellow, tinged with green, streaked with bright red. Medium size.
APPLE OF COMMERCE	—A fine large late dessert apple; flesh yellowish-white, stained with pink.
ALFRISTON	—Grand market apple; very hardy; greenish-yellow. Large, late cooking.
ALLAN BANK SEEDLING	—Syn. Gloria Mundi; one of the largest apples grown; greenish-yellow. Late cooking.
ALLINGTON PIPPIN	—Valuable dessert; medium sized; lemon flushed with red; very juicy, crisp. Late.
AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN	—A beautiful early dessert apple; deep red. Medium size.
ANNIE ELIZABETH	—Large late culinary apple; good keeper. Similar Rymer.
BANKS' RED GRAVENSTEIN	—Beautiful red, highly coloured; a decided improvement on Old Gravenstein, possessing all its qualities. Because of early colouring, may be marketed 10 days earlier.
BEAUTY OF BATH	—Medium size early dessert; beautifully shaded from light to dark red.
BEN DAVIS (BLACK)	—Medium size winter dessert; red apple. Seedling from Ben Davis; better quality, better keeper, and surer cropper.
BEN DAVIS	—Medium size winter dessert; excellent market kind; long keeper; yellow, striped with red.
BLENHEIM ORANGE	—Large mid-season dessert and cooking; hardy; yellow; with tinge of dull red.
BLONDIN	—Handsome late medium size dessert apple; good keeper.
BOSTON RUSSET	—Medium size mid-season dessert and drying.
BROWNLEE'S RUSSET	—Medium size late cooking or dessert.
BUNCOMBE	—Medium size late dessert; red; splendid.
CAROLINA RED JUNE	—Handsome early apple, small size; dessert.
CELLINI	—Good mid-season dessert and cooking variety; good bearer; medium size.

Name.	Description.
CHAMPION	—Large late-keeping dessert; good bearer.
CHANDLER	—Large, late, handsome, good quality; greenish, streaked with red; dessert and cooking.
CHARLES ROSS	—Seedling of Cox's Orange Pippin, similar shape, but much larger; delicious flavour; highly coloured; late dessert.
CLAYGATE PEARMAN	—Medium size dessert; late keeper; greenish-yellow, nearly covered with brownish-red.
CLEOPATRA	—An immense bearer; yellow; exporting; medium size; winter dessert and cooking.
COLE'S RYMER	—Medium size midseason dessert; red.
CORNISH AROMATIC	—Medium size midseason dessert apple; yellow and bright red.
CORNISH GILLIFLOWER	—Large, remarkable for its rich flavour; late dessert.
COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN	—Medium size autumn dessert, flavour unsurpassable; greenish-yellow, streaked with red; one of the best exporting.
CROFTON PEARMAN	—Medium size late dessert; good colour and keeper; well known in parts of Tasmania.
CROYDON	—Medium size dessert; yellow, splashed with red, very handsome; splendid cropper; midseason.
CROW'S EGG	—Medium size late cooking; nice colour.
DELICIOUS	—A beautiful dark-red fruit; strong, vigorous grower, and splendid cropper; pronounced by many to be the best of all apples; medium size late dessert.
DEMOCRAT	—Medium size late dessert. This new apple is a seedling grown in Southern Tasmania; is brilliant red in colour, of fine flavour, and will keep till nearly Christmas without cool chambering, and has sold readily in the Interstate markets at from 17/- to 25/- per case.
DEVONSHIRE QUARRENDON	—Medium size early dessert; very hardy, and prolific bearer; highly coloured.
DEVONSHIRE RED STREAK	—A valuable cider apple, with plenty of juice; Medium size, autumn.
DOUGHERTY	—Medium size bright red fine dessert; late.
DUCHESS D'OLDENBERG	—Medium size early dessert apple, of fine colour and quality; blight-proof.
DUKE OF CLARENCE	—Medium size early dessert; vigorous grower and constant heavy bearer; beautiful dark red, very attractive. A popular apple for early shipment.
DUMLOW'S SEEDLING	—Syn. Wellington; excellent; one of the best winter kinds; pale yellow, tinged red.
DUNN'S SEEDLING	—Medium size cooking. (Syn. "Munro's Favourite.")
EARLY RED MARGARET	—Small early dessert; good cropper; greenish-yellow, striped with red.

Name.	Description.
EMPEROR ALEXANDER —Large early autumn cooker; greenish-yellow or orange, streaked with red.	
ESOPUS SPITZENBERG —Medium size winter dessert, richly flavoured; good keeper; handsome.	
FIVE CROWN PIPPIN —Syn. London Pippin; resists blight well; large winter dessert and cooking; one of the best.	
FOSTER —Large midseason dessert; beautiful, fine flavour, ripens about February; one of the best export apples.	
FRANKLIN'S BELLE —Medium size early dessert; splashes and stripes of red on yellow; crisp and juicy; flavour excellent; will keep well.	
FRENCH CRAB —Medium size winter cooking; long keeper.	
GLENGYLE RED —Medium size late dessert. A very beautiful apple possessing all the qualities of Rome Beauty, of which it is a sport, is firmer, and instead of being striped red is of a deep red colour over three-quarters of the fruit. Bids fair to become one of the most popular export varieties.	
GLORIA MUNDI —Syn. Allan Bank Seedling. Large cooker; midseason.	
GLOWING COAL —Large midseason dessert and cooking; highly coloured.	
GOLDEN RUSSET —Medium size winter dessert; succeeds best in warm districts.	
GOLDEN REINETTE —Medium size midseason dessert, first-class quality and flavour; bears heavily; is considered one of the best export apples.	
GRAVENSTEIN —Strong grower; richly flavoured; pale yellow, streaked and dotted with crimson and orange; blight-resisting; medium size dessert; early autumn.	
GRAVENSTEIN ROUGE —Medium size early dessert; conical, yellow and red. Flesh rich and juicy; a great bearer.	
GRANNY SMITH —Large size, late, fine quality; wonderful keeper; prolific bearer. One of the most valuable apples.	
HAWTHORNDEN —Large midseason cooking variety; heavy and regular bearer; fair keeper, strong grower.	
HOOVER —Beautiful medium size winter cooking; wonderful keeper.	
HUON BELLE —Medium size early dessert; highly coloured. Can be shipped early, and realises splendid prices in oversea markets.	
IRISH PEACH —Medium size early dessert; good bearer; succeeds well in warm districts; yellowish-green, with lively red on sunny side; blight-proof.	
JOHN SHARP —Large late dessert and cooking. Seedling from Pomme de Neige; blight-proof; productive; handsome; good keeper; very hardy.	
JONATHAN —Medium size autumn dessert; richly coloured; a beautiful apple, of fine quality. The king of apples.	
JUPP'S SURPRISE —Very early medium size dessert.	
KENTISH FILLBASKET —Large autumn cooker; greenish-yellow, with tinge of red.	
KESWICK CODLIN —Large early cooking apple; bright yellow.	

Name.	Description.
KENTUCKY RED STREAK —Large winter dessert; exporting; greenish- yellow, shaded with dark red.	
KING DAVID —Medium size rich dessert; dark red, yellowish flesh; good flavour; juicy; valuable; early export apple.	
KING OF THE PIPPINS —Medium size autumn dessert; fine flavour; greenish-yellow, blush of red.	
KING OF TOMPKINS' COUNTY —Late autumn dessert; large and handsome; yellow, shaded and striped with crimson.	
KIRK'S ADMIRABLE —Good cooking apple; medium size; midseason.	
LADY CARRINGTON —Medium size early dessert; bright red, prolific bearer; blight-proof.	
LADY HOPETOUN —Large dessert and cooking; very handsome; blight-proof; late keeper.	
LEMON PIPPIN —Large midseason dessert, fine flavour; good quality; resembles Five Crown in colour.	
LONDON PIPPIN —Syn. Five Crown Pippin; a very popular and useful variety.	
LORD NELSON —Large early cooker; fruit clear pale yellow, streaked with red.	
LORD SUFFIELD —Large early cooking apple; great bearer; pale greenish-yellow.	
LORD WOLSELEY —Medium size winter dessert and cooking; good bearer; perfectly blight-proof; greenish-yellow.	
MAGG'S SEEDLING —Medium size autumn cooker; yellow, striped with red; blight-proof.	
MAIDEN'S BLUSH —Medium size autumn dessert and cooking; beautiful; vigorous; an abundant bearer; blight-proof.	
MARGII —Medium size late autumn dessert; resembles Ribston Pippin.	
MARJORIE HAY —Early blight-proof variety; fruit large, conical; striped and mottled with red; an excellent dessert.	
McINTOSH RED —Small late dessert; whitish yellow, very nearly covered with dark rich red; excellent quality for home and market use; regular bearer and good keeper.	
MORGAN'S SEEDLING —Medium size winter dessert and cooking. A very juicy apple; keeps well; greenish-yellow, shaded with pale red.	
MR. GLADSTONE —Very early small dessert; dull red, striped with dark crimson.	
MUNROE'S FAVOURITE —Large late winter dessert and cooking; one of the best exporting; clear yellow.	
NEWTOWN PIPPIN —Medium size winter dessert; highest quality; great favourite London market; green.	
NEW YORK PIPPIN —Syn. Cleopatra.	
NICKAJACK —Medium size dessert and cooking; late-keeping; export; yellow, striped and shaded with red.	



Block containing 100,000 Yearling Jonathan Apple Trees,

Name.	Description.
NORTHERN SPY —	Fine large dessert; bears well when old; blight-proof; greenish-yellow; striped with red; early winter.
PEARSON'S PLATE —	Handsome large culinary apple; late.
PEASGOOD'S NONSUCH —	Very large dessert and cooking; highly-coloured; early autumn.
PECKHAM VALE —	Medium size late cooking; yellowish green. Good variety for storing or shipping; tree a good grower, and crops well in spite of frosts.
PERFECTION (SHEPHERD'S) —	Medium size dessert; handsome; resembles Scarlet Nonpareil; autumn.
PIONEER —	Medium size late dessert apple; good bearer; resembles Rokewood.
POMME DE NEIGE —	Small winter dessert; flesh white; tree hardy; a superb fruit; pale yellow, tinged with red.
PRINCE ALFRED —	Large winter dessert; highly recommended for export; greenish-yellow, striped with red.
PRINCE BISMARCK —	Very large winter cooking; handsome; good bearer.
PRINCE OF PIPPINS —	Medium size autumn dessert; showy; first quality, yellow; striped with red.
RAINBOW —	Medium size midseason cooker; remarkable for its shades of colour.
RED ASTRACHAN —	Medium size early dessert; crimson skin; flesh soft.
REINETTE DE CANADA —	Large early autumn cooking and dessert; a noble apple; popular in the market; good quality; yellowish-green, tinged with brown.
RIBSTON PIPPIN —	A well-known English dessert, autumn apple; finest quality; good for export, medium size.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING —	Large winter dessert and cooking; valuable for export; green; first-class for culinary purposes, and an excellent dessert variety.
ROKEWOOD —	Medium size late winter dessert and cooking. Syn. Bullock's Seedling; rich orange colour; shaded red; firm and juicy; aromatic flavour; one of the longest keeping apples.
ROME BEAUTY —	Large winter dessert; well-known American variety, of great excellence; yellow, striped with bright red.
RYMER —	Large winter cooker; an old favourite, and long keeper; red.
SCARLET NONPAREIL —	A first-class medium size winter dessert apple; great bearer; one of the best exporting; yellow, streaked with red.
SCARLET PEARMAIN —	Medium size winter dessert apple; yellow and crimson.
SENATOR —	Medium size winter dessert, apple of great merit; handsome and fine quality.
SHARP'S EARLY —	Medium size dessert; highly-coloured apple; ripens early in January; a very heavy and regular bearer.
SHOCKLEY —	Medium size winter dessert; highly-coloured; good keeping qualities.

Name.	Description.
SHORELAND QUEEN	—Good medium size dessert apple; autumn.
SPRINGDALE	—Very large fruit of brightest red colour; regular and prolific; blight-proof; winter dessert.
STATESMAN	—Syn. Chandler. Large late, dessert and cooking.
STAYMAN WINESAP	—Medium size, late; one of the best and handsomest of long-keeping dessert sorts.
STEWART'S SEEDLING	—Medium size late culinary apple, and good keeper; brings good prices.
STONE PIPPIN	—Medium size late cooking apple; fine for export.
STRAWBERRY PIPPIN	—Large winter dessert; great favourite in the London market; yellow, shaded and splashed with red.
STURMER PIPPIN	—Medium size winter, constant bearer; when ripe a fine dessert fruit; yellowish-green, with patches of russet. One of the best.
ST. LAWRENCE	—Medium size dessert, handsome colour; flesh crisp and juicy; one of the earliest and best for local use.
TASMA	—Syn. Democrat.
TASMAN'S PRIDE	—Medium size midseason cooking and dessert. A Tasmanian seedling; excellent dessert and culinary apple; beautiful bright crimson colour on sunny side, greenish-yellow on shaded side; good cropper; splendid keeper.
TRIVETT'S SEEDLING	—Medium size mid-season dessert and cooking; blight proof; great bearer; good colour.
TWENTY OUNCE	—Large showy winter apple; useful for drying; greenish-yellow, with purplish-red stripes; blight-proof.
WAGNER	—Medium size dessert, late winter.
WEALTHY	—Medium size late dessert; whitish-yellow ground, deep crimson on the sunny side; flesh fine, white grained, stained with red.
WELLINGTON	—Syn. Dumelow's Seedling. Medium size, winter cooking.
WM. ANDERSON	—Large late winter dessert; good size and quality; blight-proof.
WILLIAM'S FAVOURITE	—Early dessert and cooking; yellow, striped with broken streaks of red; great cropper.
WINTER STRAWBERRY	—Medium size winter dessert and cooking; showy apple, of excellent quality.
WINTER MAJETIN	—Medium size winter cooking; a well-known blight-proof variety; green, covered with brownish-red.
WORCESTER PEARMAN	—Medium size early; great favourite in the market; free bearer; useful for kitchen and dessert.
YATES	—Very handsome small late dessert apple.
YATES' IMPROVED	—Syn. Dougherty. Medium size, late dessert.

Pears

Name.	Description.
BADEN POWELL	A new sort of great merit; large, mid-season, dessert.
BAILEY'S BERGAMOT	Good late variety; medium size, dessert.
BEACON	Good early pear; fine colour and excellent flavour; medium size; midseason.
BEURRE D'ANJOU	Large, melting, juicy; autumn dessert.
BEURRE BERKMAN'S	Handsome pear, richly flavoured; great bearer; medium size, autumn.
BEURRE BOSCH	Large winter dessert pear, of first-class quality.
BEURRE CLAIRGEAU	Large handsome winter dessert; showy, juicy, and sweet.
BEURRE DE CAPIAUMONT	Medium size dessert pear, of finest quality; autumn.
BEURRE DU BUISSON	One of the largest and finest flavoured pears grown; midseason.
BEURRE DIEL	Large winter dessert pear, of highest merit.
BEURRE EASTER	Large winter dessert pear.
BEURRE BROWN	Fine old dessert pear; medium size; midseason.
BLACK ACHAN	Large, roundish; one of the best cooking varieties; winter.
BROCK PARK	Large dessert pear; autumn.
BROOM PARK	Medium size winter dessert pear; good export.
CITRON DES CARMES	Melting and juicy; very early; medium size
CLAPP'S FAVOURITE	Large American pear of highest excellence; ripens just before Williams' Bon Chretien.
COMTE DE FLANDRE	Large dessert pear of great merit; autumn.
DEMPSEY	A cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and Duchesse d'Anjouleme; fruit large; skin yellow, tinted with brown on the sunny side; delicious flavour; midseason.
DIRECTEUR HARDY	Large beautiful dessert pear of finest quality; very heavy cropper; midseason.
DOYENNE BUSSOCH	Large dessert pear, of good quality, follows Williams' Bon Chretien.
DOYENNE DU COMICE	Large, rich, melting variety; midseason.
DOYENNE D'ETE	Fine early small dessert pear.
DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS	One of the finest autumn pears; very delicious; medium size.
DUCHESSE D'ANJOLEME	Very large winter pear, of fine quality; dessert and cooking.
ELLISSDALE	Vigorous grower and constant bearer; excellent flavour; valuable addition to list of late long-keeping varieties; medium size, dessert.

Name.	Description.
FERTILITY —Large autumn dessert; very productive; one of the best.	
FLEMISH BEAUTY —A most delicious large early autumn pear.	
GANSEL'S BERGAMOT —Dessert pear, of the highest quality; medium size; autumn.	
GIBLIN'S SEEDLING —Medium size winter dessert; largely grown in Tasmania.	
GLOU MORCEAU —Large, obovate, yellow; best dessert; very best pear for export; winter.	
HOWELL —Large yellow dessert; similar Williams' Bon Chretien; early autumn.	
IDAHO —Large, yellow; resembles Williams', but ripens later.	
JARGONELLE —Well-known early dessert pear; medium size.	
JOSEPHINE DE MALINES —Melting; and very juicy; best for export; winter.	
KEIFFER'S HYBRID —Medium size winter dessert; very hardy and prolific; distinct pineapple flavour.	
KOONCE —Vigorous grower; fine early pear; medium size; dessert.	
LAWSON'S COMET —Medium size early dessert pear.	
L'INCONNUE —The best of all the late pears; medium size; dessert.	
LOUISE BON OF JERSEY —Superior large pear for dessert; autumn.	
LE COMTE —Large winter dessert; splendid flavour; wonderful cropper.	
LE LECTIER —Medium size dessert pear of the finest quality; ripens about April.	
MADAME COLE —Valuable large winter dessert pear.	
MADAME LANG —Medium size fine quality late dessert pear.	
MARIE LOUISE —Medium size dessert variety; late autumn.	
NAPOLEON —Large winter dessert; similar to Vicar of Winkfield.	
NEVERFAIL —Medium size midseason; seedling of Gansel's Bergamot; splendid dessert; beautiful colour.	
PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH —Beautiful shape; large; good flavour; good cropper; ripe in April; splendid export.	
P. BARRY —Large late dessert; yellow; flesh very juicy, buttery, fine, excellent flavour, and a long keeper.	
PITMASTON DUCHESS —Handsome, fine quality, large mid-season dessert pear.	
POIRE DE BERRIAYS —Medium size early autumn dessert pear.	
SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS —A magnificent dessert pear in size, appearance, and quality; early autumn.	
UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAINE —An immensely large cooking pear, sometimes weighing four pounds each; winter.	
VICAR OF WINKFIELD —Very useful large winter dessert; suitable for export.	
WILDER —Very early, beautiful fruit, tender, slightly acid, very prolific; medium size.	

Name.	Description.
WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN	—Large dessert; finest summer pear grown; the best variety for canning. (Syn. Bartlett.)
WINTER BARTLETT	—Resembles the famous Bartlett pear in shape and appearance, but ripens four months later; flesh juicy and melting, though slightly coarser, but flavour is equally good. This is one of the very best pears.
WINTER COLE	—Delicious, large, late pear. Good cropper; first-class export.
WINTER NELIS	—Medium size, dessert; well-known, old and excellent dessert pear; suitable for export.

Plums

- BELLE DE SEPTEMBRE**—Large late cooking and tinning; violet-red.
- BLACK CLUSTER**—Medium size mid-season dessert; deep purple.
- BRAHY'S GREEN GAGE**—Late large green gage cooking plum.
- CHERRY PLUM (RED)**—Medium size early; useful for preserving and cooking.
- CHERRY PLUM (YELLOW)**—Medium size early cooking.
- CLYMAN**—Dark purple, flavour excellent; very early large dessert.
- COE'S LATE RED**—Useful cooking variety; large, late.
- COE'S GOLDEN DROP**—Splendid large; late yellow plum for all uses.
- COLE'S PROLIFIC DAMSON**—Very prolific; one of the best; large, late cooker.
- DAMSON ENGLISH**—Good preserving, deep purple; medium size, late.
- DAMSON CRITTENDEN**—Good bearer, large, late, cooking.
- DE MONTFORT**—Beautiful large early plum of the finest quality; dark purple; dessert and drying.
- DE CAISNE**—Large oval yellow rich dessert, late.
- DIAMOND**—One of the largest plums; good quality; purplish black; mid-season, cooking and drying.
- EARLY ORLEANS**—First-class early culinary plum, deep purple; medium size.
- EGG**—Syn. Magnum Bonum (yellow).
- EVAN'S EARLY**—A fine plum, good bearer, small, black, very early, cooking.
- FOTHERINGHAM**—A very early dessert and drying plum; deep reddish-purple; small.
- FRENCH DAMSON**—Small black, good for preserving; late.
- GOLIATH**—Fine large preserving plum; reddish purple; mid-season.
- GRAND DUKE**—Large, purple, fine flavour, very productive; cooking and dessert; mid-season.

Name.	Description.
GREEN GAGE —One of the finest plums in cultivation; medium size, mid-season, dessert and cooking.	
JEFFERSON —Very delicious dessert plum; clear yellow; large, mid-season.	
KIRK'S —Most delicious large late dessert; dark purple.	
LATE BLACK ORLEANS —Very productive dessert sort; deep black, large, mid-season.	
LOUTHERBOROUGH —Great bearer; good for jam; medium size, mid-season.	
MAGNUM BONUM (RED) —Beautiful large, late red plum, with purple blush; fine quality; cooking and dessert.	
MAGNUM BONUM (YELLOW) —Syn. Egg Plum. An excellent plum for canning; large, late.	
MONARCH —Large, roundish, oval, dark purplish blue; excellent quality; abundant bearer; a most valuable late market variety.	
OCTOBER GAGE —High-class, medium size, mid-season, cooking and dessert.	
POND'S SEEDLING —Very handsome, prolific; good for preserving; dark red, large, late.	
PRESIDENT —Very large, oval, deep purple, with a blue bloom, sweet and rich, freestone; an abundant bearer, late; first-class certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England.	
PRINCE EGELBERT —Large and beautiful, mid-season, plum; hangs well; bluish purple; dessert and drying.	
PURPLE GAGE —One of the finest dessert plums; large, mid-season.	
REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY —Fine large, late plum, of the green gage type; dessert.	
RIVERS' EARLY PROLIFIC —One of the finest early plums; suitable for dessert and cooking; medium size.	
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON —Good for jam, good bearer, medium size, mid-season.	
THE CZAR —Large, rich, early purple coloured plum; good bearer; an excellent market variety.	
TIBBET'S SEEDLING —Fine quality plum, medium size, late, cooking.	
WASHINGTON —Beautiful large, light-coloured plum of good flavour; dries well; mid-season.	
YELLOW GAGE —Well-known variety, medium size, mid-season, dessert.	

Prunes

Name.	Description.
ANGELINA BURDETT	Very productive, large early, purple; dessert and drying.
FELLENBERG OR ITALIAN PRUNE	One of the best drying plums; medium size; mid-season.
FRENCH PRUNE (Goulburn Valley)	Medium-sized, mid-season, purple, very rich, excellent for drying and preserving.
GIANT PRUNE	Superior in size and quality, flesh firm, yellow; carries well; early.
GOLDEN PRUNE	Fruit very large, light golden colour, exquisite flavour, dries beautifully; when dried 24 are said to weigh 1 lb. A strong grower and abundant bearer; one of the finest canning fruits known.
ICKWORTH'S IMPERATRICE	Medium size, purple, firm; good for drying; mid-season.
IMPERATRICE PRUNE	Blue, medium size, mid-season; finest quality for jam and drying.
KING PRUNE	Large mid-season dessert, one of the best for drying.
PRUNE D'AGEN	A late variety; one of the most popular prunes grown.
PRUNE DE CATALOGUE	One of the finest prunes grown; medium size, mid-season.
ROBE DE SARGEANT	Medium size, deep purple, sugary, rich and delicious.
SILVER PRUNE	Seedling from Coe's Golden Drop; large, productive, best canning variety; mid-season.
SPLENDOUR PRUNE	A fine plum, good bearer; one of the best prunes extant; mid-season.
SUGAR PRUNE	Tree very vigorous and productive; fruit extremely large, tender, rich, and very juicy; very early.
TRAGEDY PRUNE	Very large, purple, sweet, first-class dessert, early.

Peaches

ADMIRAL DEWEY	Large early dessert, yellow-fleshed freestone; skin deep orange-yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh clear yellow, juicy, melting, and of superb quality; a valuable addition to early yellow peaches.
ALEXANDER'S EARLY	Fine early variety; greenish, nearly covered with red; medium size, dessert.
AMSDEN'S JUNE	Resembles Alexander's Early.
ARKANSAS TRAVELLER	A first-class early peach, similar to Brigg's Red May.
AUTUMN BEAUTY	Very handsome, large, late, dessert peach; good bearer.
BARRINGTON	Large white dessert, crimson cheek, good bearer; ripens after Royal George.
BELL'S NOVEMBER OR DUNHELM	Very early peach, like Briggs', but three weeks earlier.



Block Containing 100,000 Peach Trees.

Name.	Description.
BRIGGS' EARLY RED MAY —One of the best early dessert peaches grown, white ground, nearly covered with red.	
BONANZA —Large, late, freestone, flesh white, cooking.	
BURTON'S NEWINGTON —Medium size, mid-season variety, dessert.	
CARMAN —Large, roundish, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; white flesh, tender and melting; rich, sweet, and of superior flavour; the finest second early peach.	
CHINA FLAT —One of the earliest peaches grown, thrives best in hot climates; medium size, dessert.	
COMET —One of the best for canning and drying; pale yellow, crimson cheek, large, late.	
CHAIR'S CHOICE —Very popular peach; large, late, dessert and canning.	
CONKLING —Fine canning variety; yellow, red cheek, large, early.	
DEVLIN'S EARLY RED —Bright crimson; very early; excellent dessert; medium size.	
DOWNING —Dark red, very richly flavoured; early, dessert, medium size.	
DR. HOGG —Fine large mid-season dessert peach, lemon, dotted with crimson.	
DUKE OF EDINBURGH —Nicely coloured variety; great bearer; large, mid-season, dessert.	
EARLY CRAWFORD —One of the finest peaches for canning and drying; yellow; large, mid-season.	
EARLY RIVERS —Very fine early peach; pale lemon-yellow; large, dessert.	
EARLY YORK —Well coloured rich flavour mid-season dessert.	
EDWARD VII. —Another remarkably early dessert peach, said to ripen early in November.	
ELBERTA —A large mid-season peach; splendid for drying; handsome, well coloured in the sun, yields heavy crops, carries well. Great American favourite.	
FOSTER —Considered by American fruit-growers the best peach grown for tinning and dessert use; very large, rich, and juicy; flesh deep orange; dark red in the skin, freestone; tree great bearer; mid-season.	
GLOBE —Large yellow, freestone; late dessert, and tinning.	
GOLD DUST —A yellow Clingstone; large and round, with red cheek; yellow flesh, very rich and juicy, and of finest quality; dessert and cooking.	
GOLDEN QUEEN —Beautiful, large yellow Clingstone, flesh pale yellow right to stone and beautifully clear; ripens after Elberta; exceptional canner; great favourite with Leeton growers.	
GOODMAN'S CHOICE —Yellow Clingstone, said to ripen before Pullar's Cling.	
HALE'S EARLY —High-coloured peach of great merit; dark red, large, early, dessert.	
HAWKESBURY CHAMPION —This is the latest freestone peach of first quality; the tree is a vigorous grower, and a good, heavy cropper; large, dessert.	

Name.	Description.
HIGH'S EARLY CANADA —Richly flavoured, slipstone peach, large, early, dessert.	
ITALIAN RED —Fruit large, round, yellow, with deep crimson; a richly-flavoured freestone; late, dessert.	
ITALIAN YELLOW —Largest size, oblong, skin deep orange, with red cheek, flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy, clingstone; late, dessert.	
JONES' EARLY —Very fine colour, rich flavour, large.	
KIA ORA —A much better cropper, and hardier tree than "Elberta," of which it is a seedling, and which it resembles in size and appearance, and has a superior flavour; mid-season, dessert, and cooking.	
LADY IN GOLD —Large, attractive; one of the best in quality of any of the yellow-fleshed peaches; it is highly-coloured and a freestone, ripening immediately after "Hale's Early"; dessert.	
LADY PALMERSTON —Grand canning peach, yellow and crimson, large, late.	
LATE CRAWFORD —Large late yellow peach, very productive; good for canning or market.	
LORD PALMERSTON —Large late peach; canning and tinning.	
LOUIS GROUGUET —Large beautiful freestone peach, mid-season, hardy, good bearer; dessert and cooking.	
McDEVITT'S LATE CLING —The finest peach of its class yet introduced. Size, enormous; deep, rich yellow, and almost entirely covered with dark purple; dessert and cooking.	
MERCHANT CAMPBELL —Large, mid-season, dessert, deep red.	
MERRI MERRI —Handsome, large, mid-season, dessert.	
MILLICENT —A most delicious white fleshed peach, ripening late in February; great favourite all markets; freestone.	
MUIR —Large, late, canning variety; yellow.	
NICHOLL'S ORANGE CLING —Large, late canning peach.	
OSPREY IMPROVED —Large, late, canning variety.	
PHILLIPS' CLING —Large yellow Clingstone, flesh clear right to stone, which is small; excellent canner; picking may be extended over a fortnight, as the fruit ripens progressively.	
PRINCE OF WALES —An excellent large, late, dessert variety.	
PRINCESS MAY —Medium size, mid-season, dessert.	
PULLAR'S CLING —A great favourite with canners, being a very large, highly coloured peach, a good grower, and great cropper; mid-season.	
ROYAL GEORGE CLINGSTONE —Large, handsome, rich flavoured, yellow and red; mid-season, dessert.	
ROYAL GEORGE SLIPSTONE —Well-known dessert variety, good quality, yellow and red; large, mid-season.	
SALWAY —Large, late, variety for canning; deep yellow.	
SAUNDERS —Very good, large, early, dessert peach; yellow and red.	
SEA EAGLE —Splendid flavour, late, very large, nicely coloured; cooking.	

Name.	Description.
SHANGHAI	—Large, mid-season, good for tinning; suited for hot climate.
SHIPLEY'S RED	—A beautiful late dessert peach, and very popular where known; large size and fine appearance, flesh white, with beautiful blush, tree vigorous, and very productive.
SIMS' CLING	—Large yellow Clingstone, yellow with faint blush, flesh clear yellow right to small stone; a new variety, ripening 10 days before Phillips' Cling.
SMITH'S (Templestowe)	—The most delicious white fleshed peach for early February picking, commands top prices everywhere; freestone.
SNEED	—Very early, ripening before Briggs' Red May; seedling from Chinese Cling, medium size, oval shape, in colour is almost white, rich red cheek, fine quality; dessert.
THIELE'S CLING	—Large, late, dessert fruit; tree vigorous, great bearer; one of the best canning sorts.
TRIUMPH	—Very early, large size; yellow, nearly covered with red; one of the best yellow dessert peaches.
TUSCAN	—Large early yellow Clingstone, vigorous grower, heavy cropper, excellent canner; a great advantage with this peach is that it is the earliest of the Clingstones.
WATERLOO	—Very early, large, dessert peach, good quality; red and yellow.
WIGGINS	—Large, early freestone, beautiful colour, ripening before Hale's Early; hardy and prolific bearer; dessert and cooking.
WILDER	—A fine red peach; good flavour; large, early, dessert.
WILKINS' CLING	—A large and delicious white-flesh peach; late, dessert.
WONDERFUL	—A very large late peach, suitable for tinning.
YELLOW MUNDI	—Large, mid-season, good quality; an excellent bearer; tinning.

Apricots

ALSACE	—Large, pale orange, rich and good; medium.
ANGUMOIS HATIVE	—Good drying variety, medium size, mid-season.
BEAUGE	—Large, mid-season variety, similar to Moorpark; dessert and cooking.
BLLENHEIM	—Syn. Shipley.
CAMPBELLFIELD SEEDLING	—Excellent variety for jam-making; tree hardy, prolific, large, mid-season.
DUNDONALD	—Large, orange, very rich, late, dessert and cooking.
EARLY MOORPARK	—Similar to Moorpark, ripening three weeks earlier; large, dessert.
EARLY ORANGE	—Large variety, fine quality, golden yellow; dessert.
EARLY RED	—Large, early, cooking and dessert, beautifully coloured, firm and well-flavoured; tree prolific and consistent bearer.
HATIVE d'AUVERGNE	—Highly flavoured, good grower, early, dessert and tinning, large.

Name.	Description.
HEMSKIRK	—Great bearer; after the style of Moorpark; mid-season; all uses.
KAISHA	—Medium size mid-season dessert, rich, juicy; dries well.
LARGE RED	—Large dessert, deep orange-red; a hardy variety of the peach apricot; medium.
MANSFIELD SEEDLING	—Very large and good; one of the best; late, dessert.
MONTGAMET	—A good preserving variety; mid-season.
MOORPARK	—Exceedingly rich; well-known variety; excellent for canning; large, mid-season.
NEWCASTLE	—Early, ripening before Oullins, of medium size, rich golden colour, red cheek, regular bearer; dessert and cooking.
NEW LARGE EARLY	—Early excellent flavoured variety; large, dessert.
OULLIN'S EARLY PEACH	—Early variety of the peach apricot, great bearer, large, dessert.
ROMAN	—Midseason, medium-sized yellow apricot, hardy; suitable for cool districts.
ROSE DE VAUCLUSE	—A new variety ripening in January; heavy cropper. Splendid for canning and drying. Medium size.
ROYAL	—Large oval; one of the best for drying, mid-season.
SHIPLEY	—Early apricot, large, very productive, deep yellow; dessert and cooking.
ST. AMBROSE	—Large, rich, and good; mid-season.
TILTON	—Fruit very large, rich apricot colour, high flavour, uniform ripening, productive; for drying and canning it is superior to older sorts.
TREVATTS	—Large, early, deep yellow, splendid cropper, fine dessert; also great favourite with canners.
TURKEY	—Medium size, highly coloured, rich and sugary; late.
WARWICK	—Similar in appearance to Moorpark; large, mid-season, dessert and tinning.

Nectarines

ALBERT VICTOR (River's)	—Very large early dessert, melting, and delicious; greenish-white, with red cheeks.
ANSENNE	—Very large mid-season dessert, fine flavour, hardy, good cropper.
BALGOWAN	—Large mid-season dessert, good colour and flavour; one of the best.
BYRON	—Late dessert, orange, nectarine, good size, heavy bearer.
CARDINAL	—A hardy, medium size, prolific; very early.
EARLY RIVERS	—Largest size, light yellow, streaked with red; good flavour; very early.
ELRUGE	—Medium size, good flavour; early.
GOLDMINE	—Medium size, excellent flavour, beautiful cream colour; ripens in February.
GOLDONI	—Fruit dark coloured, and of fine quality; small, early.

Name.	Description.
HUMBOLDT	—Large, mid-season, yellow, crimson one side; well flavoured.
HUNT'S TAWNY	—Excellent and well-known variety; pale orange and deep red; early autumn.
IRREWARRA	—Freestone, handsome, good flavour; size above medium; early.
LEE'S SEEDLING	—Very fine, large, good bearer, beautiful colour, excellent flavour; mid-season.
LORD NAPIER	—One of the largest and best; greenish-yellow and red; early autumn.
MRS. DR. CHISHOLM	—A very early, good quality; ripens before Christmas.
NEW BOY	—Handsome, largest size, crimson, white flesh, very sweet, excellent flavour; mid-season.
PITMASTON ORANGE	—Large, round, yellow, red next the sun, rich and excellent; early.
PRECOSE DE CRONCELS	—New French nectarine, very early, large, first quality, plum colour.
SHORLAND TAWNY	—A seedling of great merit; orange and red; large, early autumn.
STANWICK	—Large, rich, sugary, melting and delicious; green, shaded with red; early autumn.
VICTORIA	—Like Stanwick, but ripens much earlier.
WHITE SLIPSTONE	—Large, fine flavour, early.

Cherries

ALGIE'S BLACK	—Fine large black cherry, raised in New Zealand; mid-season.
BEDFORD PROLIFIC	—Valuable cherry for marketing; very productive; good flavour; black; large, mid-season.
BELLE d'ORLEANS	—Early variety, delicious; tree great bearer; pale red; medium size.
BELLE ELLEN	—One of the best black cherries; medium size; mid-season.
BIGARREAU PELISSIER	—Large, fine cherry, dark red, flesh firm, sweet, first-class; early variety.
BIGARREAU (Common or Red)	—Juicy, rich, and delicious; pale red; large, early.
BIGARREAU DE HOLLANDE	—Superior late cherry, fine for tinning, carries well; bright red.
BIGARREAU NAPOLEON	—One of the best of the Bigarreaus, carries well; yellow and red; large, late.
BIGARREAU ROCKPORT	—Splendid cherry, highly recommended for canning and bottling; amber and red; large, mid-season.
BIGARREAU TWYFORD	—Splendid, large, early variety; shining red.
BLACK EAGLE	—Rich-flavoured variety, highly recommended; large, mid-season.
BLACK HEART	—Very old, well-known variety; medium size, mid-season.



Portion of Nurseries, Looking West.

Name.	Description.
BLACK TARTARIAN	—Large, black, delicious cherry; tree a great bearer; mid-season.
BURGDORF'S SEEDLING	—Raised in this State, and considered to be of first-class qualities; large, mid-season.
CALIFORNIA ADVANCE	—A seedling of E. P. Guigne, large; purple, heavy bearer, early.
EAGLE SEEDLING	—A fine black cherry, good bearer; carries well; large, early.
EARLY LYONS	—Excellent and handsome cherry, of the large size; purplish-black; mid-season.
EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE	—Most delicious, large, early and productive.
EARLY RIVERS	—Excellent, large, early black cherry.
FLORENCE	—One of the latest and firmest-fleshed cherries grown, carries well; yellow, mottled with red, large.
GOVERNOR WOOD	—A fine large cherry; yellow, nearly covered with red, early.
HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN	—Good cherry for local markets, keeps well; deep black; medium size, mid-season.
LATE PURPLE GUIGNE	—Fine large, late cherry.
MAY DUKE	—Brownish-black, good bearer; early, large.
MORELLO	—Late cooking cherry, large.
NOBLE	—Late, dark red cherry, flesh firm and rich; very late; one of the best; large.
OHIO BEAUTY	—Large, white cherry, with red cheek; good bearer, delicious, mid-season.
REINE HORTENSE	—Delicious sub-acid variety; bright cornelian red; large, late.
ST. MARGARET	—One of the best late marketing cherries grown; carries well, is large size and fine colour.
WATERLOO	—Excellent, dark purple, large, mid-season.
WERDER'S EARLY BLACK	—Valuable, rich-flavoured, large, early variety.

Japanese Plums

A distinct race of Plums, with foliage resembling the Peach. They are early and prolific bearers, and the fruit is of good size, very handsome, and delicious flavour.

BALLENA—Crimson, flesh firm, pale yellow; very early, tree upright, vigorous, and heavy bearer.

BOTAN OR ABUNDANCE—Fruit large, nearly round, diameter about 2½ inches; green, nearly covered with dull purple and blue bloom; flesh yellowish, firm, sugary, and at times slightly sub-acid.

BOTANKIO—Somewhat heart-shaped; yellow, overspread with purplish red and blue bloom, flesh deep orange, very firm, juicy, sugary, and sub-acid; strong grower.

Name.	Description.
BURBANK —Large, nearly globular in shape; colour clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom, flesh deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavour.	
CHABOT —Good grower and bearer; fruit greenish, and purple-yellow flesh.	
CLIMAX —A very early and highly-coloured variety; large and heart-shaped; very delicious.	
FORMOSA —A heavy bearer of fruit, resembling Kelsey and Wickson in size; colour red; flesh pale yellow; sweet, rich, and delicious; good shipping kind, and ripening a few days after Santa Rosa.	
GAVIOTA —Reddish-purple; flesh firm, sweet and of finest quality; tree vigorous and heavy bearer.	
GENERAL SAIGO —This variety somewhat resembles the apricot, being very distinct, fine, and productive.	
GOLDEN HEART —Large yellow, sweet, very strong grower, good bearer.	
GOLD —The Gold Plum was purchased from Mr. Burbank by Messrs. Stark Bros. for the sum of 3000 dols. Three thousand dollars (£625) for one tree, but the only one in existence.	
HATTANKIO —Large red, fine flavour, good bearer.	
HATTANKIO No. 2 —Medium size, great bearer.	
KELSEY —Fruit very large, from seven to nine inches in circumference, of heart shape, colour greenish-yellow, sometimes overspread with red, and with a lovely bloom; quality excellent.	
MADEIRA —A strong growing upright tree, bears heavily and regularly.	
MASU —Large, late, very productive.	
MAYNARD —Crimson; a very large round plum of delicious flavour; one of the best.	
OGAN —A delicious plum, said to be one of the best; a good grower, and very prolific.	
OCTOBER PURPLE —One of Mr. Burbank's best seedlings, large purple, heart-shaped.	
ORIENT —Larger than Burbank; fine quality.	
PLUMCOT —Cross between plum and apricot; deep purple, violet skin; flesh red; sub-acid flavour, rendering it fit for jams, jellies, and kitchen use.	
RED HEART —Large red, very prolific; fine plum for preserving, fruits young, tree rather small in growth.	
RED JUNE —A valuable market plum, early, fully 15 days earlier than Botan. The fruit is of large size, and beautiful fiery red colour; flesh firm and fair quality.	
RUBIO —Colour, crimson outside and in; strong grower, heavy bearer.	
SANTA ROSA —Very large, and purplish-crimson in colour; another excellent blood plum and A1 for dessert; good, strong grower. It was awarded a gold medal at the "World's Fair" at Chicago. It is quite distinct from all British plums, and is not unlike, in foliage, that of a nectarine. The fruits are between six and seven inches in circumference.	
SATSUMA OR BLOOD PLUM —Fruit large, nearly globular in shape, skin dark purplish-red, almost solid colour, and covered with a lilac bloom; flesh dark red colour, firm, juicy, well flavoured.	
SIMONII —Fruit of large size, flattened, skin covered with deep crimson or dull brick-red; yellow, firm, with a peculiar flavour; keeps well.	

Name.	Description.
SULTAN	Purple; flesh very firm and sweet; a beautiful plum.
VESUVIUS	One of the finest ornamental trees grown; fruit of little value.
WICKSON	Glowing carmine in colour, with a heavy white bloom. Firm, sugary, and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening.
WRIGHT'S EARLY	Similar to Burbank; very early.
YELLOW	A large and excellent plum.
YELLOW GAGE	Very heavy bearer, medium size, yellow.

Quinces

Used principally for Jam and Jelly making, and drying for late winter use.

- APPLE SHAPE**—Large, round
- CHAMPION**—Large, handsome, smooth, fine quality.
- MANNING'S SEEDLING**—Large, heavy bearer; one of the best.
- MASTERS' EARLY**—A splendid early variety.
- MEECHES' PROLIFIC**—Large, smooth, orange yellow, delicious; best cooking.
- MISSOURI MAMMOTH**—The fruit grows to enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline, quite free from undulations about the eye; of a mild, pleasant flavour, and unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a luxuriant grower, and bears enormously; a first-class variety.
- PEAR SHAPE**—Large, short, pear-shaped.
- PORTUGAL**—Medium, long, pear-shaped.
- REA'S MAMMOTH**—Large, oval, very handsome.
- SMYRNA**—Large, light yellow, strong grower, very prolific bearer.
- VAN DIEMAN**—Splendid flavour, one of the best quinces grown.

Figs

- BLACK ISCHIA**—Medium size, deep purple, and rich, dessert, mid-season.
- BLACK PROVINCE**—Large, dark, mid-season, dessert and drying.
- BROWN ISCHIA**—Large, mid-season, dessert, and drying.
- BROWN TURKEY**—Large, very hardy, and prolific, early, dessert.
- BRUNSWICK**—Large, pale brown, very sweet, mid-season, dessert.
- E. VIOLETTE**—Fine early fig, mid-season, dessert and drying.
- ST. DOMINIQUE VIOLETTE**—Large, productive fig, mid-season, dessert and drying.
- WHITE GENOA**—Syn. White Marseillaise. Large, pale brown; very sugary; good drying; mid-season.
- WHITE ADRIATIC**—A splendid light-coloured fig. Large, late, dessert and drying.

Almonds

Name.	Description.
BRANDE'S JORDAN	—Medium, paper shell.
BURBANK'S SEEDLING	—Strong growing, hardy tree; good bearer; one of the best.
CALIFORNIAN PAPER SHELL	—Splendid cropper; strong grower; imported from America.
EARLY JORDAN	—An early variety of the Paper Shell.
I.X.L.	—A good American variety; nuts large.
NE PLUS ULTRA	—Rapid grower, very prolific; large nuts.
NONPAREIL	—Medium, heavy, regular bearer, with very thin shell.
PAPER SHELL	—Large.
SULTANA	—Medium, paper shell.

Nuts

FIZZLED	—Nut oblong, good late variety.
GOSFORD	—Large, oblong nut, kernel large.
NOTTINGHAM	—Very early and abundant bearer.
SPANISH CHESTNUTS	—Well-known popular variety.
WEBB'S NEW PRIZE COB	—Nut large, kernel rich flavoured.

Walnuts

THIN SHELL	—Large, best variety.
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Japanese Persimmons

To ensure success in producing fine fruit, they should in dry weather occasionally be given a thorough soaking of water, for sometimes they bear very heavily.

AMONG	—Fruit, medium size, sweet.
GOSHO	—One of the best.
HAYCHEYA	—Largest oblong fruit; a fine variety.
KUROKUMO	—Medium size, oblate, somewhat four-sided; juicy and sweet.
TANENASHI	—Fruit very similar to the seedless, but larger, conical, and bright yellow, heavy bearer every second year, unless well pruned.
MASU KAKI	—Fruit very large and fine.
SEEDLESS	—Large fruited, very fine.

Mulberries

Name.

Description.

BLACK OR ENGLISH—Deep black, first quality, dessert.

Grape Vines

DORADILLO.

GORDO BLANCO.

OHANEZ.

SULTANA.

WALTHAM CROSS.

ZANTE CURRANT.

Also leading varieties of Table Grapes.

Currants

BLACK ENGLISH—One of the best; preserving and dessert.

BLACK NAPLES—A good, useful variety; preserving.

CARTER'S BLACK—A very popular variety of great merit; preserving and dessert.

LA VERSEILLAISE—A very fine large-berried market variety, good bearer; preserving and dessert.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—Large berry, fine flavour, preserving.

WHITE DUTCH—Very large and sweet; a great bearer; preserving and dessert.

WHITE IMPERIAL—Good variety, very productive; preserving and dessert.

Gooseberries

Name.

Description.

BILLY DEAN—Very large, cooking, red.

CROWN BOB—Fruit large and oblong, dessert and cooking, red.

HEART OF OAK—Large and oblong, rich and excellent, dessert and cooking, green.

LORD CREW—Large, green, cooking.

LEVELLER—Large and oblong, a splendid dessert variety; yellow.

PLOUGHBOY—Good red variety, dessert and cooking.

ROARING LION—Fruit very large and oblong, red cooking.

WARRINGTON—Well-known variety for preserving and jam making; red.

WHITE LION—A good late kind, white, preserving.

WHITE SMITH—Large, roundish, oblong, white, dessert.

WHINHAM'S INDUSTRY—Large, oblong; very productive; red; dessert.

Raspberries

ANTWERP, RED—
 ANTWERP, YELLOW—
 COMMON, RED—
 COMMON, YELLOW—
 NORTHUMBERLAND FILLBASKET—
 THORNLESS—

} Used for dessert; also in
 the manufacture of jam.

Strawberries

LA MARGUERITE—Bright, shiny red, an immense berry, of good quality.

MELBA—This is, without exception, the best strawberry that has come under our notice. The fruit is large, brilliant red, and of the best flavour; when grown in good land, with plenty of moisture, it will bear good crops from beginning of November to May. As the young runners commence to fruit as soon as well rooted, they should be left, making beds, say, three feet wide, grown into a solid mass.

ROYAL SOVEREIGN—Bright rose; a good late variety.

SUNBEAM—Raised by Mr. Henry Prosser, of Red Hill, who speaks most highly of same; in his district it has outdone all other sorts, being a strong grower, large fruit, of good colour, and a heavy bearer

Miscellaneous Fruits

LOQUAT.
 GUAVA.
 MEDLAR.
 OLIVE.

PASSION FRUIT.
 POMEGRANATE.
 LOGANBERRY.

Rhubarb

EARLY ALBERT.
 TOPP'S WINTER.

GIANT.
 MYATT'S VICTORIA.

Treatment, Planting and Pruning Trees

TREATMENT.—Trees when received should immediately be unpacked, the bundles untied, and the trees carefully “heeled in” singly, in rows, to a good depth, in trenches, in well-worked ground, to avoid exposure of the roots. Where trees have to be taken long distances in an unpacked state, at any season of the year, they should at least have some “top covering,” and receive immediate attention at their destination. Special care in handling and packing is bestowed on the trees at the nurseries, so as to ensure their arriving at destination in the best possible condition. Failures occur through thoughtless neglect or exposure after delivery. Where trees have been delayed in transit, and the bark and roots become dry, it is advisable to bury them completely underground for a few days, when they will generally revive, and may with safety be planted out, but the roots should not be soaked in water. Care should be taken to keep varieties, as labelled, quite separate, as mistakes are often attributed to the nurseries.

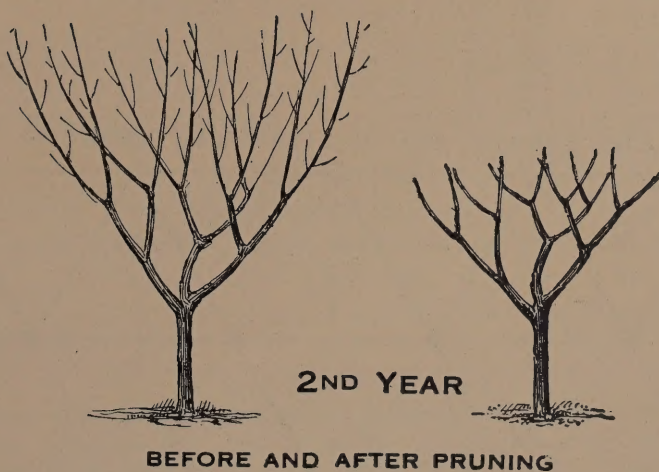
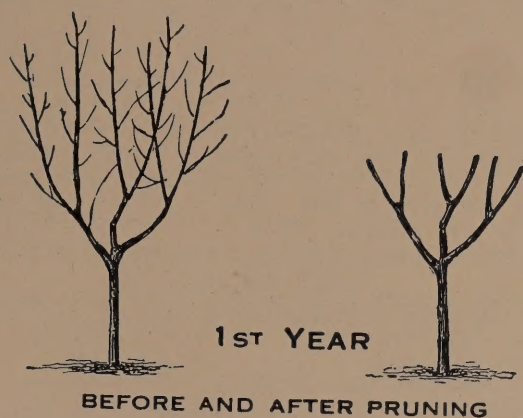
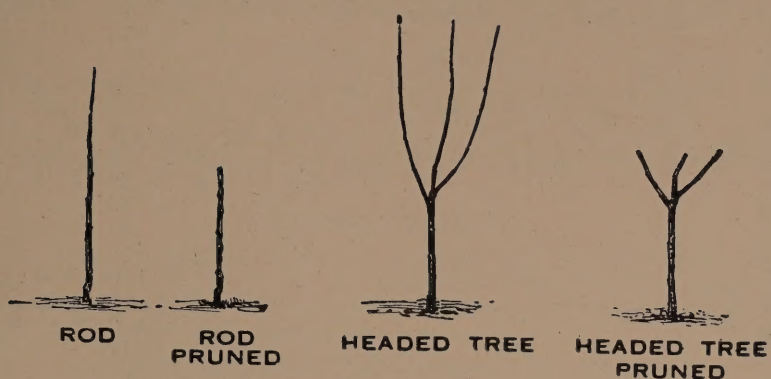
PLANTING.—Much of the success depends upon the proper placing of the trees in their permanent orchard home, and, therefore, any time and care devoted to planting will generally be well repaid by the early starting and vigorous healthy growth. Before planting, every tree should be held roots upwards, and all lacerated roots and rootlets cut (slanting) with a sharp knife, to a smooth surface, and when placed in the ground these clean cuts will heal and start growth quickly. Guard particularly against setting too deeply, but allow for the settling down of the soil, so that when once established the tree will stand as it did at the time of removal from the nursery row. If the soil be exhausted, or naturally poor in quality, a little manure or nourishment dug well in so as not to come too directly in contact with the roots will be beneficial to the start and growth of the tree. In particularly dry districts the base of the tree should be “mulched” with straw or dry grass. A liberal amount of cultivation by hoeing around the trees and harrowing the land during the growing season, not only keeps the ground clean and conserves the moisture, but also promotes growth and gives vigour to the tree. The growing of grain crops close to, or between, young trees is not advisable.

PRUNING.—With the limited space at disposal here we can only outline the chief points to be observed in pruning. The accompanying illustrations give a clear idea of the general system to be adopted in the early stages of the construction of the tree.

The most essential point to be observed in the first year's pruning is to aim at obtaining a good shape as a foundation upon which to build the tree. To start this, usually three or four “main” branches are sufficient, selecting those radiating at equal angles, as much as possible, from the trunk of the tree. Any branches in excess, or between these, should be cleanly cut out and any centre growth particularly removed. The three branches should then be “topped back” to three or four buds on each branch, cutting close above an outside bud, which should be selected so as to give the best possible position for the “secondary arms” or branches. Fairly hard cutting in the early stages of the tree also has the beneficial effect of strengthening the trunk. During the following spring and early summer the trees will usually make strong growth, which, if allowed to continue, would not only unnecessarily exhaust the tree, but have

to be mostly cut away during the following winter. Each succeeding winter pruning consists of constructing the tree by producing "leaders" or main branches, on which to carry the fruit spurs and laterals. As light, air and warmth are most essential to the health and productiveness of the tree, these "leaders" should be well spaced and extended, so as to give a good open centre to the tree. Any misplaced shoots, or branches crossing, should be wholly removed. Usually ten to twelve leaders are sufficient for most varieties, which are generally obtained after the third winter pruning, after which the principal treatment consists in cutting back and thinning any superfluous growth. Judgment must be used in dealing with the particular varieties of trees, according to their characteristics and constitution. It is not advisable to allow trees to bear fruit too soon, as it tends to weaken the tree and checks growth. Citrus trees require quite a different pruning to deciduous trees, and may be pruned at any season of the year. The chief line to go on is to cut away any dead and sickly wood, and keep the centres clean and open. Sometimes you will get a very strong outside growth about the months of February and March, and when young branches get wet they hang down. These should be well topped back to make them stiff, and cause them to shoot out and grow upwards. Lisbon lemons are very apt to run up too much, and become top-heavy. This is very often the cause of lemon trees dying. The wind catches the top of the tree and rocks it about, thus causing the bark to rot just at the surface of the ground. To prevent this, top the long straggling branches back, and keep the tree fairly low and branchy. If any branches die back, it is advisable to prune on to the green wood so as to promote a fresh growth again.

Careful planting, regular cultivation, and proper pruning are the watchwords of success in the life of every tree.



THE NUMBER OF TREES AND PLANTS ON AN ACRE.

DISTANCE APART.						Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
Distance, 10 feet apart each way, Number of Plants . . .						435	502
"	12	"	"	"	"	302	348
"	14	"	"	"	"	222	256
"	15	"	"	"	"	193	222
"	16	"	"	"	"	170	196
"	18	"	"	"	"	134	154
"	20	"	"	"	"	109	125
"	25	"	"	"	"	69	79
"	30	"	"	"	"	48	55
"	35	"	"	"	"	35	40
"	40	"	"	"	"	27	31
"	1 foot	"	"	"	"	43,560	50,300
"	2 feet	"	"	"	"	10,890	12,575
"	3	"	"	"	"	4,840	5,889
"	4	"	"	"	"	2,722	3,143
"	5	"	"	"	"	1,742	2,011
"	6	"	"	"	"	1,210	1,397
"	7	"	"	"	"	888	1,025
"	8	"	"	"	"	680	785
"	9	"	"	"	"	537	620

RULE SQUARE METHOD.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

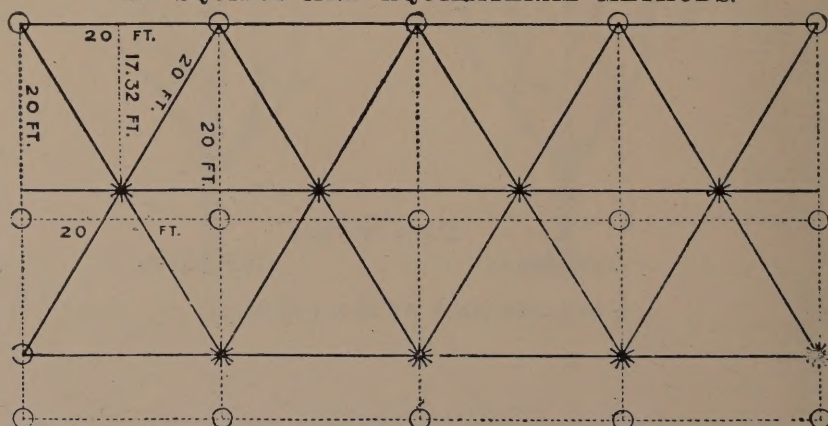
RULE EQUILATERAL METHOD.—Divide the number required to the acre (square method) by the decimal 866. The result will be the number to the acre by this method. See diagram below.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTHS FROM 1 TO 100 FEET APART.

Used for Planting Hedges, Windbreaks, Shade Trees, &c.

Distance Apart.	No. per mile.	Distance Apart.	No. per mile.	Distance Apart.	No. per mile.
1 foot	5280	15 feet	352	60 feet	88
2 feet	2640	20 "	264	65 "	81
3 "	1760	25 "	211	70 "	75
4 "	1320	30 "	176	75 "	70
5 "	1056	35 "	151	80 "	66
6 "	880	40 "	132	85 "	62
7 "	754	45 "	117	90 "	58
8 "	660	50 "	105	95 "	55
9 "	586	55 "	97	100 "	52
10 "	528				

THE SQUARE AND EQUILATERAL METHODS.



Standard Spraying Mixtures for Fruit Trees

APHIS OF PEACH.

For Black or Green Aphis spray well with kerosene emulsion, 1 in 15; or resin compound, to be used much weaker than ordinary; or fir-tree oil, or tobacco wash; also red oil, 3 in 80, in the winter. Water around the crown of roots with tobacco wash. Spray just as buds are beginning to swell, and, if bad, any time up till a hot north wind kills it.

APHIS, WOOLLY.

Spray well; if possible, with not less than 120 lb. pressure, with kerosene emulsion, red oil, crude petroleum or tobacco wash, and for the roots remove soil and use resin compound. Pure kerosene is used successfully in some districts for painting branches (not foliage).

BLACK SPOT OF APPLE OR PEAR.

Spray with Bordeaux Mixture. The first spraying should be given before the bursting of the buds, winter strength; the second just before the flower buds open, summer strength; the third when the fruit is formed; a fourth may be given about a fortnight later in moist climates.

CODLIN MOTH.

Commence spraying when the petals have fallen, filling the calyx, and continue the spraying in middle of January and February for Rokewoods and other late sorts. Spray at not less than 120 lb. pressure with a reliable brand of Arsenate of Lead. Good results from 2 to 50 or 3 to 80. If properly sprayed hardly any need to put bandages round tree trunks.

LEAF CURL OF PEACH.

Spray with Bordeaux Mixture just before the bursting of the buds with 6—4—50; this is an excellent spray. Copper Soda Mixture, 6—9—50, is another spray that some growers use.

SLUG OF PEAR AND CHERRY.

When the fruit is not on the tree, spray with Arsenate of Lead, 1½ lb. to 50 gallons. Hellebore is better for cherries, which have a tender leaf. Arsenate of Lead kills all eggs, but Hellebore sometimes does not.

SHOT HOLE OF APRICOT.

Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture is a preventive. First before the bursting of the buds, with winter strength; second, just before the flower buds begin to open, and, again, in damp climates, just as the fruit is set. As the leaves of the apricot are somewhat delicate, only about one-third mixture should be used.

Formulae.

BENZOLE EMULSION.

A ready-made preparation; should not be used on young and tender foliage.

FIR TREE OIL.

For use, ½ pint to 2 to 4 gallons of water, or 2 or 3 tablespoons full to one pint of water. Mix in glazed vessel.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Quantities.—Two gallons kerosene, ½ lb. Sunlight soap, one gallon soft water.

Directions.—Dissolve the soap in boiling water, then, after removing from the fire, immediately pour in kerosene. Agitate the mixture violently by forcing it back on itself with a force pump. In five minutes it will become creamy consistence. If well made it will stand for a long time without free oil rising to the surface. Use one gallon of the emulsion to 10 of water when spraying. One pound of soft soap or laundry soap can be used instead of ½ lb. of Sunlight soap.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Quantities.—WINTER STRENGTH.—6 lb. bluestone or sulphate of copper, 4 lb. fresh unslacked lime, 50 gallons of water. SUMMER STRENGTH.—4 lb. bluestone or sulphate of copper, 4 lb. fresh unslacked lime, 50 gallons of water.

Directions.—Slake lime with a small quantity of water, and then make up to 25 gallons. Dissolve bluestone or sulphate of copper in 25 gallons of water, strain the milk of lime and the bluestone evenly together into the spray barrel, stirring constantly. Wooden vessels should be used. To properly mix Bordeaux three barrels should be used, each marked No. 1, "bluestone or copper sulphate"; No. 2, "quicklime"; No. 3, "Bordeaux Mixture." Each should be marked with the number of gallons it contains. When the bluestone or copper sulphate is dissolved, and the milk lime is quite cool, they should be evenly poured through a strainer into the barrel marked Bordeaux Mixture, and thoroughly stirred for a couple of minutes.

SODA BORDEAUX or COPPER MIXTURE is prepared in the same way, except that $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of washing soda is substituted for each pound of lime, and through absence of lime there is no clogging.

The latest advice of the Woburn Experimental Farm, England, gives a formula, which has been largely recommended, as follows:—Use pure lime water, as water will only take up lime in weak proportions. Dissolve $51\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of copper sulphate in water, place about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of lime previously slaked in a cask containing 60 to 75 gallons of water, and when the liquid is quite clear run $42\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of clear lime water off, and add the copper sulphate. Add extra water to make up 50 gallons.

LIME SULPHUR MIXTURE.

Lime Sulphur can be obtained in a prepared form, and 3 gallons of this to 80 gallons of water, clean and pure, is a good mixture for winter use. Summer strength is 2 gallons of Lime Sulphur to 80 gallons of water. This is a certain cure for moss on peach trees, and is good for giving colour to fruit.

RED OIL MIXTURE.

Take 2 gallons of Prepared Red Oil to 50 gallons of clean water. If the water is hard put a bit of soda in it. Mix the 2 gallons of oil in a kerosene tin with two gallons of water until it becomes the colour of cream, and then put the mixture into your spray pump, where you complete the mixing with the agitator. Prepared Red Oil is better than Crude Petroleum, as it mixes more easily.

Spray on Peach Trees just before they open in the spring, and on Apples as soon as the leaves fall. If the Apples are not clean with the first spraying spray again in August.

RESIN COMPOUND.

Take 10 lb. of washing soda, 10 lb. of resin, 5 lb. of soft soap, dissolve in 9 pints of water over fire; when dissolved add water slowly when boiling to make 100 pints. For use take 1 pint of the compound to 4 parts of water.

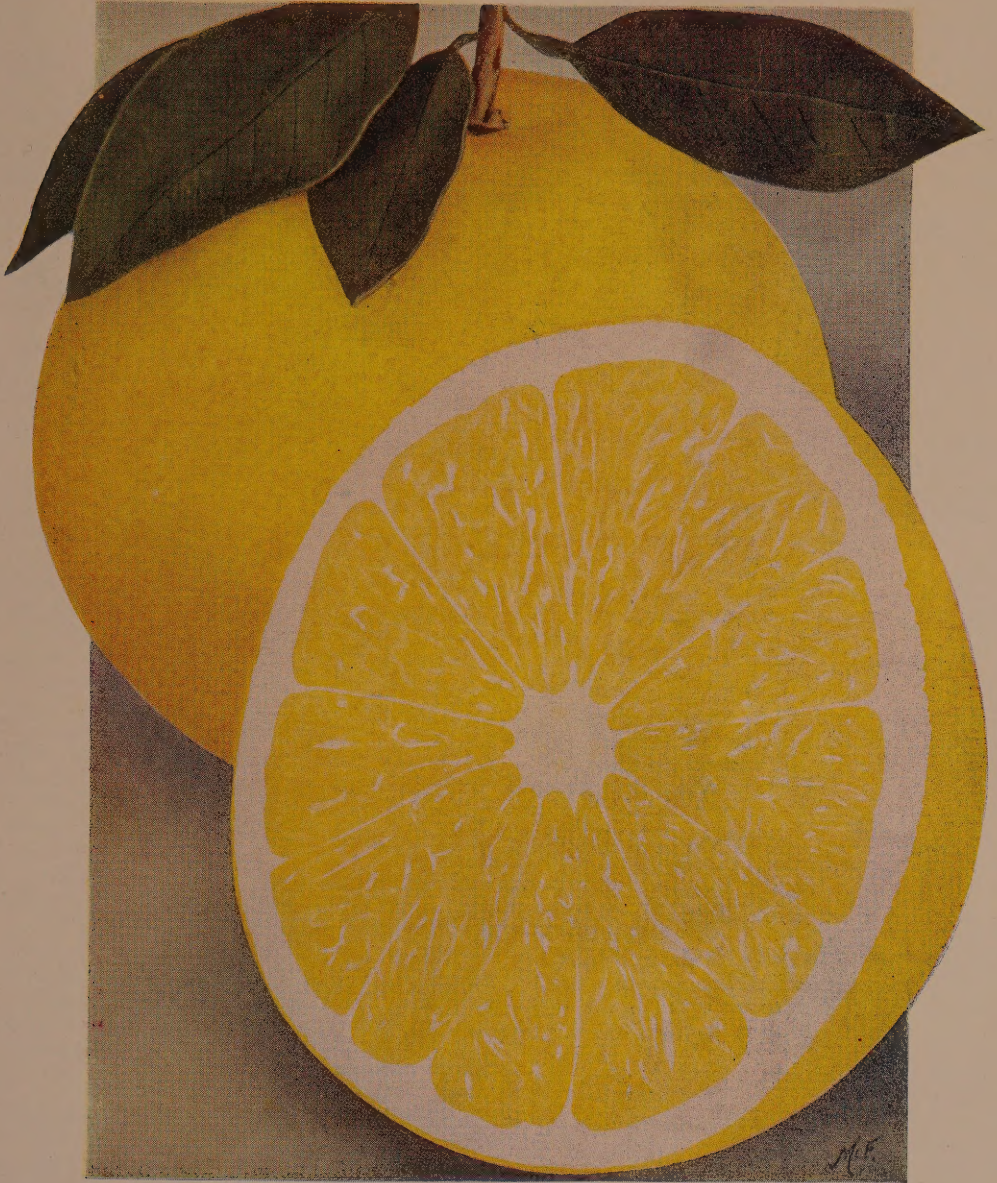
TOBACCO WASH.

A valuable remedy for aphids, mealy bug, etc. Place old tobacco stems, which can be readily and cheaply obtained, in a tight vessel, cover with hot water, and allow to stand for 48 hours. Boil 1 lb. of soft soap in one gallon of water, leave till dissolved, then strain the tobacco water into the soap. Stir well and make up to 5 or 6 gallons. A little soda, the size of a walnut, added to the tobacco while soaking will help to bring out the strength.

CITRUS FRUITS

ORANGES
MANDARINS
LEMONS
LIMES
CITRONS
SHADDOCKS
GRAPE FRUIT
ETC.

CITRUS NURSERIES
NYAH, VIC.



MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPE FRUIT

CITRUS CULTURE

Of all the phases of fruit growing we believe that none holds out such alluring prospects to the intending planter as the culture of citrus trees.

Recognising the wonderful future for the citrus industry some seven years ago we decided to establish a nursery solely for the propagation of citrus trees. We realised that it was an absolute necessity that the tree should be produced under conditions which would develop the hardiest constitution, thus enabling the young tree to adapt itself successfully to the conditions of its permanent home, whether Australasian, Indian, or African.

In 1912 a block of irrigated land suitable for nursery purposes was purchased at Nyah on the River Murray, 17 miles from Swan Hill. Naturally the pioneering of the industry in Victoria was accompanied by many failures and disappointments in its early days, but these have gradually been overcome, and we now claim to have established one of the most up-to-date citrus nurseries in the Southern Hemisphere. We have a stock of approximately 100,000 vigorous, healthy young trees under preparation for delivery to planters the coming season, comprising practically every variety of citrus fruit, and we have no hesitation in saying that no finer grown stock is to be seen in the Commonwealth.

In discussing the question of planting and the suitability of varieties, the most important problem to be considered is that of locality. If the proposed site of the orchard is an irrigated block in the warm northern district, we have no hesitation in recommending such varieties as Washington Navel and Valencia Late oranges, Emperor and Beauty mandarines, and lemons of the Eureka and Lisbon varieties. Where it is proposed to plant in any of the colder districts, similar to those adjacent to Melbourne, it would be useless to think of planting Navel oranges, or, in fact, any of the usually planted varieties of oranges, with the possible exception of Valencia Late, which does fairly well in cool climates. Mandarins also are not a success in the colder climates. On the contrary, lemons are equally as successful in the cooler as in the warmer, and fine plantations are to be seen in practically any locality. It is notable that, although northern planters experience little or no trouble in obtaining a good strike when planting out, the same result has not always been obtained in the cooler areas. This is, in nearly all cases, due to inexperience on the part of the planter. It has to be learnt that the citrus tree is not hardy in the same sense as the deciduous tree, and it stands very little rough or careless handling. Exposure of the roots to the air even for a short length of time is nearly always fatal. No manure of any description should be used at the time of planting, and particularly it should be noted that stable manure should not be allowed to come into contact with the roots.

The greatest care is exercised in lifting, packing and forwarding the trees, the roots being embedded in a mixture of well-rotted sawdust and sand loam. Whilst left in their original packing they will remain in good condition for a considerable length of time before planting out. They should not be taken from the case until the actual planting is in operation, and then only one at a time, the case being taken along from hole to hole. It is advisable to wash the sawdust from the roots before planting, and some growers puddle the roots in a clay wash. Trees should be well watered at time of planting to enable the soil to settle firmly around the roots; in very light soils 8 to 12 gallons of water should be used, but in heavier soils 6 to 8 gallons is sufficient, with liberal waterings at intervals during dry spells.

Another aspect of the planting operation that has an important bearing upon the success of the tree is the amount of head to be left. It should be borne in mind that when a tree is dug in the nursery a portion of the root is lost in the operation, and to maintain an even balance a portion of the head must be removed. In planting citrus trees, particularly lemons in the colder climates, it is advisable to cut the tree back to 12 to 15 inches above point where tree was budded, and remove nearly all the foliage. The trunk should then be bound in either hessian or straw to within a few inches of the top until the tree gets a fair start, thus giving protection from the effects of extreme temperatures. A good straw mulch is also advisable.

Manuring is a matter that requires careful study. In light, sandy situations a dressing of artificial manure may be applied to the surface, and lightly raked in about five weeks after the tree is planted, and where stable or farmyard manure is used it should be in the form of a mulch.

It should also be borne in mind that a point conducive to successful citrus culture is adequate drainage, particularly in low-lying positions. Failures in citrus trees are frequently blamed to the stock that the tree is worked on, but close investigation just as frequently shows that the failure is due to lack of drainage facilities or deep planting. The tree should not be planted deeper than it was in the nursery row, which is shown by a distinct earth mark. It is far better that the tree should be planted several inches too high than one inch too low. In all cases the point where the tree has been budded must be well above the surface of the soil.

Speaking of citrus culture as an investment: What profits may I reasonably expect from my plantation? This question has been put to us times innumerable by intending planters. The largest factor in the question is the man. Given suitable land for a start, thorough attention to the details of cultivation, fertilising, spraying, and ordinary sound business sense in packing and marketing the fruit, a citrus plantation will give, year in and year out, larger returns on the investment than almost anything of which we know.

As an indication of the value of citrus growing we know of specific instances in Australian States where up to £500 per acre has been taken for one season's fruit from a plantation 12 to 15 years old. American citrus groves are sold as high as £1500 to £2000 per acre.



Five-year-old Washington Navel.

Oranges

Name.	Description.
BLOOD or MALTESE —Fruit medium size, ripening early. Tree vigorous grower. Fruit remarkable for the blood colour.	
BUCKEYE NAVEL —True Navel Orange in every way. Delicious flavour, good cropper.	
GOLDEN NUGGET NAVEL —Introduced from California. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned, good flavour; colour, rich golden. Early.	
JAFFA —A remarkable orange of the best quality; handsome. Earliest variety known, and hangs till late in season.	
JOPPA —Fruit large, oblong, particularly smooth and thin skin; juicy, rich and sugary. Vigorous grower; early bearer.	
MEDITERRANEAN SWEET —Early and heavy bearer; splendid flavour. Tree of dwarfish habit, and should only be planted in deep, rich soil. A most popular variety, highly recommended.	
NAVELENCIA —Originated from Thompson's Improved Navel and Valencia Late, having all the good qualities of the former, together with the late ripening qualities of the Valencia. A popular variety. Tree of good growth. Fruit good size, smooth, and thin-skinned. Seedless.	
OONSHIU —A native of Japan. It is the most hardy of all orange trees; flourishes in 16 degrees of frost uninjured. Fruit medium size, flattened, deep orange colour, with smooth skin.	
PARRAMATTA —Large, hardy, prolific; fruit round, skin deep yellow. One of the best for market on account of its productiveness.	
QUEEN —Fruit medium to large, flattened; skin deep yellow, thin; very juicy, good flavour; tree vigorous.	
ST. MICHAEL —Fruit large, roundish; smooth skin, deep yellow; very juicy. One of the most profitable market varieties.	
ST. MICHAEL (PAPER RIND) —A very thin-skinned orange, medium size, vigorous grower, excellent quality.	
THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL —Fruit medium size; smooth, thin skin. Early bearer of good colour. Commands good prices in all markets. Consistent cropper. Highly valued in California.	
VALENCIA LATE —Best of all late varieties; tree rapid grower, exceedingly prolific. Flesh is deep red orange in colour with a delicious flavour and most juicy. Especially valuable on account of its lateness of ripening and hanging qualities.	
WASHINGTON NAVEL —The King of Oranges. Fruit very large, juicy, and of excellent flavour. Skin smooth and thin. Recognised in all countries as the finest orange in cultivation.	
WHITE SILETTA —Fruit large; thin skin, smooth, pale yellow. Ripens early. Tree hardy and crops early.	

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

POOR MAN'S —A very large orange, thick skinned, enormous cropper. One of the best for marmalade.
SEVILLE —Large, heavy fruit; good cropper. A leading marmalade sort.
SEVILLE (IMPROVED FLAT) —Very large fruit, smooth skin, flattened; resembles Poor Man's. Considered an improvement on Common Seville.
TANGERINE —Fruit small and agreeable; makes a splendid preserve.



Irrigating a Citrus Orchard at Nyah.

Mandarins

Name.

Description.

- BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT**—A variety originating in Queensland, beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. Fruit thin-skinned, very deep colour: flesh inclined to be tart. Tree enormous cropper.
- CANTON**—Fruit large, of fine flavour; resembles Scarlet. Crops well.
- EMPEROR**—Largest of Mandarins; skin almost red, loosely attached to flesh; very juicy. The most profitable variety for market.
- SCARLET**—Large fruit; flesh juicy; flat shaped; free bearer; skin almost scarlet. Very productive.
- THORNEY**—Medium-sized fruit, flat. Finest flavoured of all Mandarins. Tree requires thinning annually.

Lemons

- EUREKA**—In every respect like Improved Lisbon. Fruit of high quality, smooth skin. Continuous cropper.
- LISBON**—A well-known standard variety. Good cropper; thorny.
- LISBON IMPROVED (SWEET RIND)**—A very popular variety; heavy bearer of superior fruit; smooth skin. Tree practically thornless. Continuous cropper.
- VILLA FRANCA**—Highly flavoured, thin-skinned variety of best quality. Tree heavy bearer.

Limes

- PERSIAN**—Fruit very small, sweet and juicy. Tree very productive.
- TAHITIAN**—Fruit nearly as large as Lisbon lemon; exceedingly thin-skinned, juicy, and almost seedless.

Citrons

- BENGAL**—Fruit large, round; grand preserving variety.
- KNIGHTS**—Fruit large, oblong, thick-skinned, sweet; good for candied peel.

Shaddock

- LARGE FRUITED**—Fruit of enormous size, with an abundance of highly acid fruit.

Grape Fruit (Pomeloe)

- MARSH'S SEEDLESS**—Large, thin-skinned, exceptionally juicy; great favourite.
- TRIUMPH**—Medium size, excellent quality, very prolific.



Budding Citrus Trees.



Lifting Citrus Trees for Forwarding.



Seed House at Nyah.

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